

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1 through 31 (canceled)

1           32. (previously presented) An avipoxvirus grown in avian  
2 cells, comprising in the viral genome a Vaccinia virus host range  
3 gene selected from the group consisting of C18L, C17L, C7L, K1L,  
4 B4R, B23R, and B24R or a homologue of said host range gene and  
5 having an increased viral titer compared to that of a corresponding  
6 avipoxvirus without said Vaccinia virus host range gene added to  
7 said viral genome.

1           33. (previously presented) Avipoxvirus grown in avian  
2 cells according to claim 32, wherein the Vaccinia virus host range  
3 gene is a host range gene for human cells.

1           34. (previously presented) Avipoxvirus grown in avian  
2 cells according to claim 32 or claim 33, wherein the host range  
3 gene is selected from the Vaccinia virus genes C7L and K1L.

1           35. (previously presented) Avipoxvirus grown in avian  
2 cells according to claim 32, selected from the group consisting of  
3 Fowlpoxvirus and Canarypoxvirus.

1           36. (previously presented) Avipoxvirus grown in avian  
2 cells according to claim 32 comprising in the viral genome at least  
3 one additional heterologous nucleic acid sequence.

1           37. (previously presented) Avipoxvirus grown in avian  
2 cells according to claim 36, wherein the additional heterologous  
3 nucleic acid sequence is selected from a sequence coding for at  
4 least one antigen, antigenic epitope, and/or a therapeutic  
5 compound.

1           38. (previously presented) Pharmaceutical composition  
2 comprising the avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according to claim  
3 32 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent and/or  
4 additive.

1           39. (previously presented) Vaccine comprising the  
2 avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according to claim 32.

1           40. (Currently amended) The avipoxvirus grown in avian  
2 cells according to claim 32, as a drug for effecting an  
3 immunological response in a living animal, including a human.

1           41. (withdrawn) Method for introducing a homologous  
2 and/or a heterologous nucleic acid sequence into target cells  
3 comprising the infection of the target cells with the virus  
4 according to claim 36 or claim 37.

1           42. (withdrawn) Method for producing a peptide, protein  
2 and/or virus comprising the steps of infection of a host cell with  
3 the virus according to claim 32, claim 36 or claim 37, cultivation  
4 of the infected host cell under suitable conditions, and isolation  
5 and/or enrichment of the peptide and/or protein expressed from the  
6 viral genome and/or of the virus produced by said host cell.

1           43. (withdrawn) Method for effecting an immunological  
2 response in a living animal body including a human comprising  
3 administering the virus according to claim 32, claim 36 or claim 37  
4 to the animal or human to be treated.

1           44. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 43,  
2 wherein the animal is immuno compromised.

1           45. (previously presented) An isolated avian cell  
2 containing the avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according to claim  
3 32, claim 36 or claim 37.

1           46. (withdrawn) Method for obtaining the avipoxvirus  
2 according to claim 32 comprising the following steps:  
3 - introducing an avipoxvirus genome and a DNA comprising a Vaccinia  
4 virus host range gene selected from the group consisting of C18L,  
5 C17L, C7L, K1L, B4R, B23R, and B24R or a homologue of said host  
6 range gene, into avian cells in which the virus is able to

7     reproductively replicate, wherein the DNA is capable to  
8     specifically recombine with the genomic DNA of the  
9     avipoxvirus-isolating/enriching virus particles comprising the host  
10    range gene in the viral genome from these cells.

1           47. (withdrawn) Method for obtaining the avipoxvirus  
2     according to claim 36 or claim 37, comprising the following steps:  
3           - introducing the genome of an avipoxvirus comprising in  
4     the viral genome a Vaccinia virus host range gene selected from the  
5     group consisting of C18L, C17L, C7L, K1L, B4R, B23R, and B24R or a  
6     homologue of said host range gene and a DNA comprising the at least  
7     one additional heterologous sequence into cells in which the virus  
8     is able to reproductively replicate, wherein the DNA is capable to  
9     specifically recombine with the genomic DNA of the avipoxvirus; and  
10           - isolating/enriching virus particles comprising the at  
11    least one additional heterologous sequence in the viral genome from  
12    these cells.

1           48. (Currently amended) An isolated avian cell, infected  
2     with an avipoxvirus grown in avian cells and a Vaccinia virus,  
3     wherein the Vaccinia virus comprises at least one Vaccinia host  
4     range gene selected from the group consisting of C18L, C17L, C7L,  
5     K1L, B4R, B23R, and B24R or a homologue thereof in the vaccinia  
6     viral genome and wherein [[the]] a recombinant avipoxvirus, which  
7     results from homologous recombination between the avipoxvirus and  
8     the vaccinia virus and which contains the vaccinia virus host range

9 gene, has an increased viral titer over that of a corresponding  
10 avipoxvirus without said Vaccinia virus host range gene added to  
11 said avipox viral genome.

1 49. (previously presented) An isolated avian cell,  
2 comprising a Vaccinia virus host range gene selected from the group  
3 consisting of C18L, C17L, C7L, K1L, B4R, B23R, and B24R or a  
4 homologue of said host range gene, wherein the host range gene or  
5 the homologue of said host range gene is not part of a Vaccinia  
6 virus genome.

1 50. (previously presented) An isolated avian cell  
2 according to claim 48 or claim 49, wherein the host range gene is a  
3 Vaccinia virus host range gene selected from the group consisting  
4 of C7L, K1L, or a homologue of said host range gene.

1 51. (previously presented) An isolated avian cell  
2 according to claim 50, wherein the host range gene is integrated in  
3 the cellular genome.

1 52. (previously presented) An isolated avian cell  
2 according to claim 50, wherein the host range gene is part of a  
3 non-integrated DNA.

1           53. (previously presented) An isolated avian cell  
2 according to claim 49, infected with an avipoxvirus grown in avian  
3 cells.

1           54. (previously presented) An avian cell according to  
2 claim 53, wherein the avipoxvirus grown in avian cells is a  
3 recombinant avipoxvirus.

1           55. (previously presented) An avian cell according to  
2 claim 54, wherein the host range gene or the homologue of said host  
3 range gene is not part of the genome of the Avipoxvirus.

1           56. (previously presented) An avian cell according to  
2 claim 45, wherein the cells allow the reproductive replication of  
3 the avipoxvirus.

1           57. (withdrawn) Method for increasing the titer of  
2 avipoxviruses by infecting cells as defined in claim 49, claim 50,  
3 claim 51 or claim 52 with said avipoxvirus, wherein the cells are  
4 cells allowing the productive replication of the avipoxvirus.

1           58. (withdrawn) Method for increasing the titer of  
2 avipoxviruses by cultivating cells as defined in claim 45, wherein  
3 the cells are cells allowing the productive replication of the  
4 avipoxvirus.

1           59. (withdrawn) Method for increasing the titer of  
2   avipoxviruses by cultivating cells as defined in claim 48, claim  
3   53, claim 54 or claim 55 wherein the cells are cells allowing the  
4   productive replication of the avipoxvirus.

1           60. (previously presented) Avipoxvirus grown in avian  
2   cells according to claim 32 or claim 33, wherein the host range  
3   gene is Vaccinia virus gene C7L.